From the Yahoo Message Board on the recent Softbank-Sprint-CLWR deal:
http://finance.yahoo.com/mbview/searchview/?q=texas+holdem&in=b&bn=0dee4477-acda-352b-81a4-4f30a7ecdd44&sa=&sm=&sbd=&sdf=dd%2Fmm%2Fyyyy&sdt=dd%2Fmm%2Fyyyy
"This is what I think - Now that Softbank controls almost 75% of the U.S spectrum through the fraudulent S/CLWR deals, the issue in question is that WHAT IF Softbank at Japan is bought out completely by a Chinese or Russian or hostile middle eastern company (say, from Iran etc.)?. Then this becomes a National security sensitive issue. This, maybe, is Son's original plan i.e. to sellout Softbank to the best bidder for a hefty premium since he now owns almost the whole mobile spectrum holdings in the U.S.
The FCC etc.need to look into this possibility whose probability is very high indeed."
Another useful comment I made on the recent seeking alpha article describes the fact that the CLWR BOD has no excuse in undervaluing the spectrum on the grounds of inferior propogation (although it is the fastest):
http://seekingalpha.com/article/1066371-can-sprint-acquire-all-of-clearwire?source=yahoo
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"Also, data travels faster on low frequencies, the reason why low spectrum bands fetch a better price than higher frequencies."
Actually, Speed = frequency x wavelength. So, for a constant wavelength between the lower frequency wave (700MHz) & higher frequency one (2.5GHz), the speed of data flow is much faster on the clearwire band. To, add to this is the kicker of TDD or time division duplexing which enables simultaneous flow of incoming & outgoing data from your device. These two factors will work together to provide the next generation of "unlimited unthrottled 4G LTE experience". Unlike ATT etc. read below:
http://yhoo.it/xN9ZE9
The FDD-LTE technology is notorious when it comes to spectrum hogging. For every FDD LTE setup it takes 3 spectrums (1 spectrum upload, 1 spectrum download, and 1 spectrum just to keep them apart) while TDD shares everything within its single spectrum. I think the industries have now come to their senses that FDD is just too wasteful.
Since CLWR practically owns the spectrum of â€œTDD Global 2.5 GHz Standardâ€ in the US market I would expect every smartphone/tablet will include 2.5GHz band as part of its standard equipment, meaning worldwide roaming will now be possible. This makes CLWR spectrum even more valuable assets. CLWR currently have over 9000 spectrums that worth some have estimated at upward of $40B-$50B, and out of which 71% is owned and 29% is leased.
Canada has ~90MHz of AWS, 2.6GHz and 700MHz coming available for LTE.
"The 2500-2690 MHz band is the only band identified by the ITU on a global basis for IMT next generation mobile services."
http://bit.ly/zsW1pI

There is both enough and not enough spectrum for LTE plus 3G - It all depends on the country, operator and time frame. Canada looks relatively in good shape because of low population density outside of the few major metro areas and release of major blocks targeted for 3G+ and 4G-LTE. Also, small compact signal boosters (amplifiers) are being used inside buildings / underground garages around the world to maximize the signal intensity of the 2.5GHz band.
Moreover, Signal intensity (or power is proportional to signal amplitude) is different from speed which is directly proportional to the frequency. So, for a constant amplitude between 2 signals, say, dish at 1GHz and clear at 2.6 GHz - the clear signal would have a greater speed. This would be true even if the amplitude of the dish signal were higher.
As I've mentioned before - Penetration of higher frequencies (2.6 GHz) is no longer an issue with the advent of compact RF signal boosters being deployed (all across India at least) inside of malls, hotels, homes, theaters, airports etc. The external signal is received by the booster and amplified by making it bounce across the internal wiring of these structures resulting in a strong amplitude (intensity) transmission to the receiver in your mobile device. And the resultant speed because of the hi-freq. 2.6 GHz tdd-lte is astronomical compared to dish's S*** band."
This is proven by the article below:
http://seekingalpha.com/article/1066371-can-sprint-acquire-all-of-clearwire?source=yahoo
Excerpt:
"
Can Sprint Acquire All Of Clearwire?
.....
Source: http://www.arlingtoneconomics.com/casestudies_7.php
The price of spectrum continues to grow as it has for the last so many years. Like real estate, it is a scarce resource and there is only a fixed amount of it available but unlike real estate, its value is not cyclic in nature. Even if we calculate on the basis of the same price ($0.68) that Verizon agreed to pay then to Spectrum Co, Clearwire's spectrum position of approximately 46 billion MHz-Pops gives it an enterprise value of more than $31 billion. That calculates as $30 per share. (In these calculations, I have received considerable help from SR Capital's excellent article).
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Also, Hesse seems to be claiming the 100% CLWR acquisition to be $10B in enterprise value because he seems to say that it is the other 49.2% S acquired (after the 1+% of the McCaw ERH deal) when infact the McCaw + recent 49.2% acquisition was able to give Sprint a full 100% control on the ENTIRE spectrum holdings (to sell, leasing terms & conditions etc.) by virtue of buying out McCaw's + CLWR BOD seats - that gave S more than 75% voting power on the Clear BOD. So, the deal has a $20B enterprise value at HALF the fair price thereby proving it is a fraudulent deal towards the common class A + minority institutional players.
In my opinion, there is the high possibility of anonymous kickbacks being sent to CLWR BOD beneficiaries + Hesse abroad in order to evade taxes and undervaluation of spectrum assets at the

cost of common shareholders. The IRS, DOJ, SEC also need to investgate in my opinion.